

Characterization of OCS-HCCCCCH and N₂O-HCCCCCH dimers: Theory and Experiment

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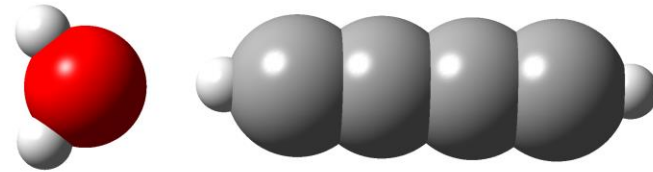
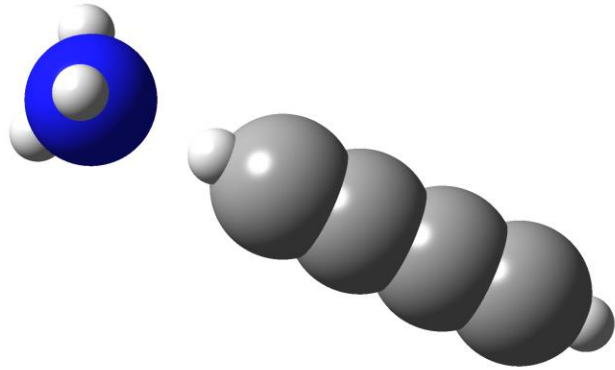
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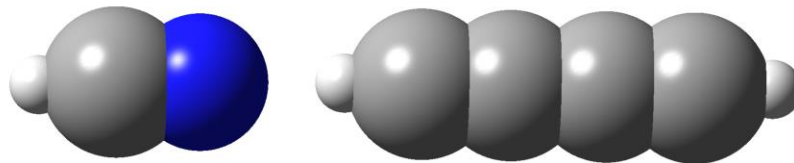
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Previous Gas Phase Studies of Mixed HCCCCCH Dimers

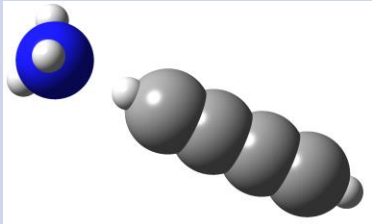
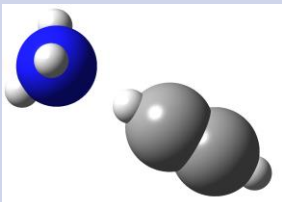
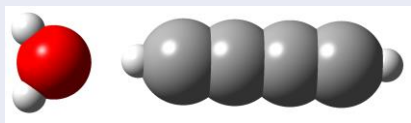
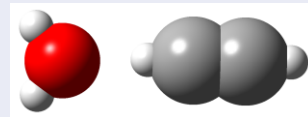
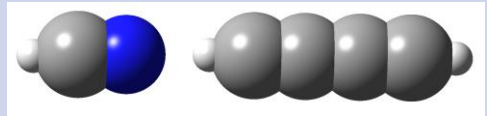
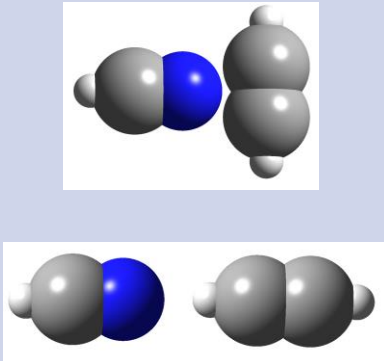
- **Microwave Study:** K. Matsumura, F.H. Lovas, R.D. Suenram, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 144 (1990) 123.
- $\text{NH}_3\text{-HCCCCCH}$ (C_{3v}) and $\text{H}_2\text{O-HCCCCCH}$ (C_{2v}) dimers



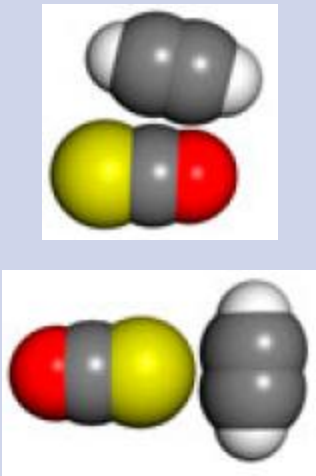
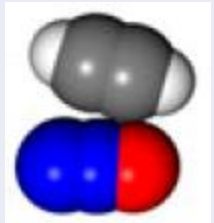
- **Infrared Study:** X. Yang, R.Z. Pearson, K.K. Lehmann, G. Scoles, J. Chem. Phys. 105 (1996) 10725.
- HCN-HCCCCCH ($C_{\infty v}$) dimer



Structure Similarities of HCCCCH and HCCH

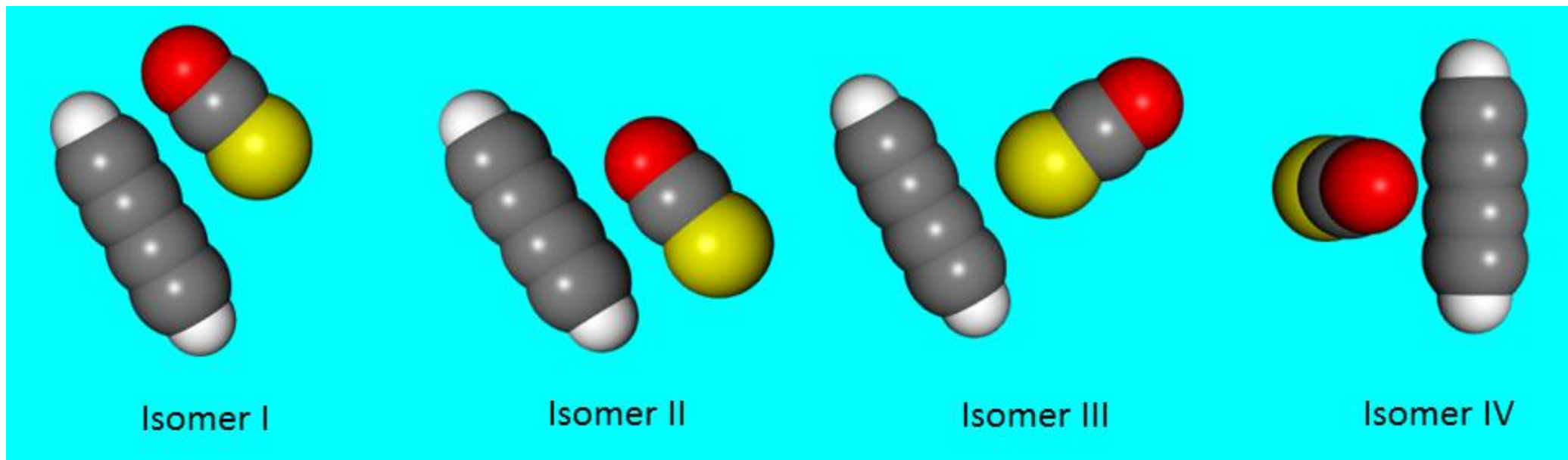
	HCCCCH		HCCH	
NH ₃		Symmetric top C_{3v}		Symmetric top C_{3v} G. T. Fraser, et al. J. Chem Phys. 80 (1984) 1423
H ₂ O		Asymmetric top C_{2v}		Asymmetric top C_{2v} K. I. Peterson, et al. J. Chem Phys. 81 (1984) 3842.
HCN		Linear $C_{\infty v}$		Asymmetric top C_{2v} Linear $C_{\infty v}$ P. D. Aldrich, et al. J. Chem. Phys. 78 (1983) 3521.

OCS-HCCH and N₂O-HCCH Dimer

	HCCCCH		HCCH	
OCS	--	--		<p>Asymmetric top C_s symmetry "S in"</p> <p>Asymmetric top C_{2v} symmetry "T-shape"</p>
N ₂ O	--	--		<p>Asymmetric top C_s symmetry "N in"</p>

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Quantum-Chemical Calculations for OCS-HCCCCCH



Isomer I

Isomer II

Isomer III

Isomer IV

(S-in)

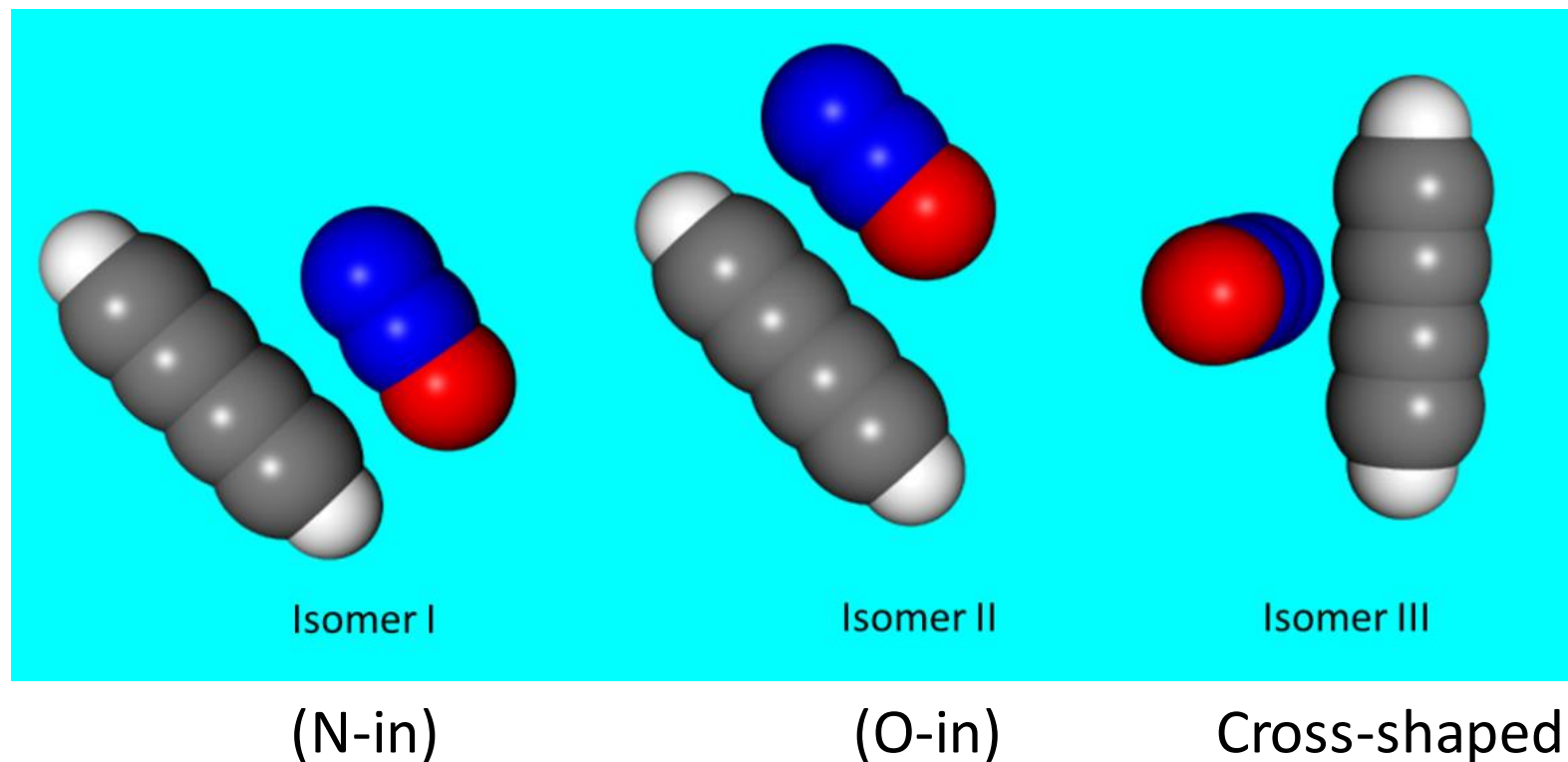
(O-in)

T-shaped

Cross-shaped

- Optimized geometries obtained with B2PLYP-D3 in conjunction with maug-cc-pvtz
- Four stationary points found corresponding to true minima on PES

Quantum-Chemical Calculations for N₂O-HCCCCCH



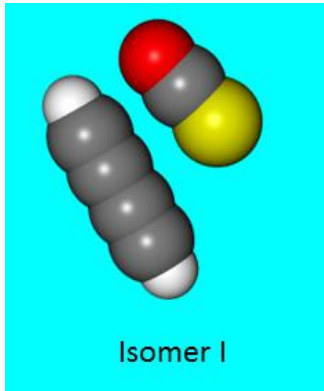
- Optimized geometries obtained with B2PLYP-D3 in conjunction with maug-cc-pvtz
- Three stationary points found corresponding to true minima on PES

Theoretical Molecular Parameters and Binding Energies of OCS-HCCCCCH and N₂O-HCCCCCH

	OCS-HCCCCCH				N ₂ O-HCCCCCH		
	Isomer I (S-in)	Isomer II (O-in)	Isomer III T-shaped	Isomer IV Cross-shaped	Isomer I (N-in)	Isomer II (O-in)	Isomer III Cross-shaped
A /MHz^a	2897	4088	4255	2629	4461	4401	3262
B /MHz^a	1277	1000	795	1243	1446	1470	1754
C /MHz^a	886	803	670	1139	1092	1102	1394
BE_(CP) /cm^{-1 a}	-776	-630	-584	-668	-727	-675	-612
BE_(CBS+CV+ZPV) /cm^{-1 b}	-479	-252	-332	-384	-472	-227	-371

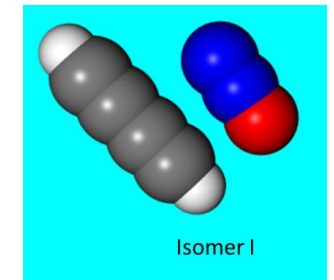
- ^aOptimized geometries and binding energy obtained with B2PLYP-D3 in conjunction with maug-cc-pvtz
- ^bBinding energy obtained from extrapolated energies to the CBS limit at CCSD(T) level of theory corrected by CV effects.

Further Calculations on the Lowest Energy Isomers of OCS-HCCCCCH and N₂O-HCCCCCH



	OCS-HCCCCCH		N ₂ O-HCCCCCH	
	Isomer I		Isomer I	
	CCSD(T) ^a	CCSD(T*)-F12c ^b	CCSD(T) ^a	CCSD(T*)-F12c ^b
A	2856	2897	4487	4540
B	1205	1274	1395	1446
C	847	885	1064	1097

units in MHz

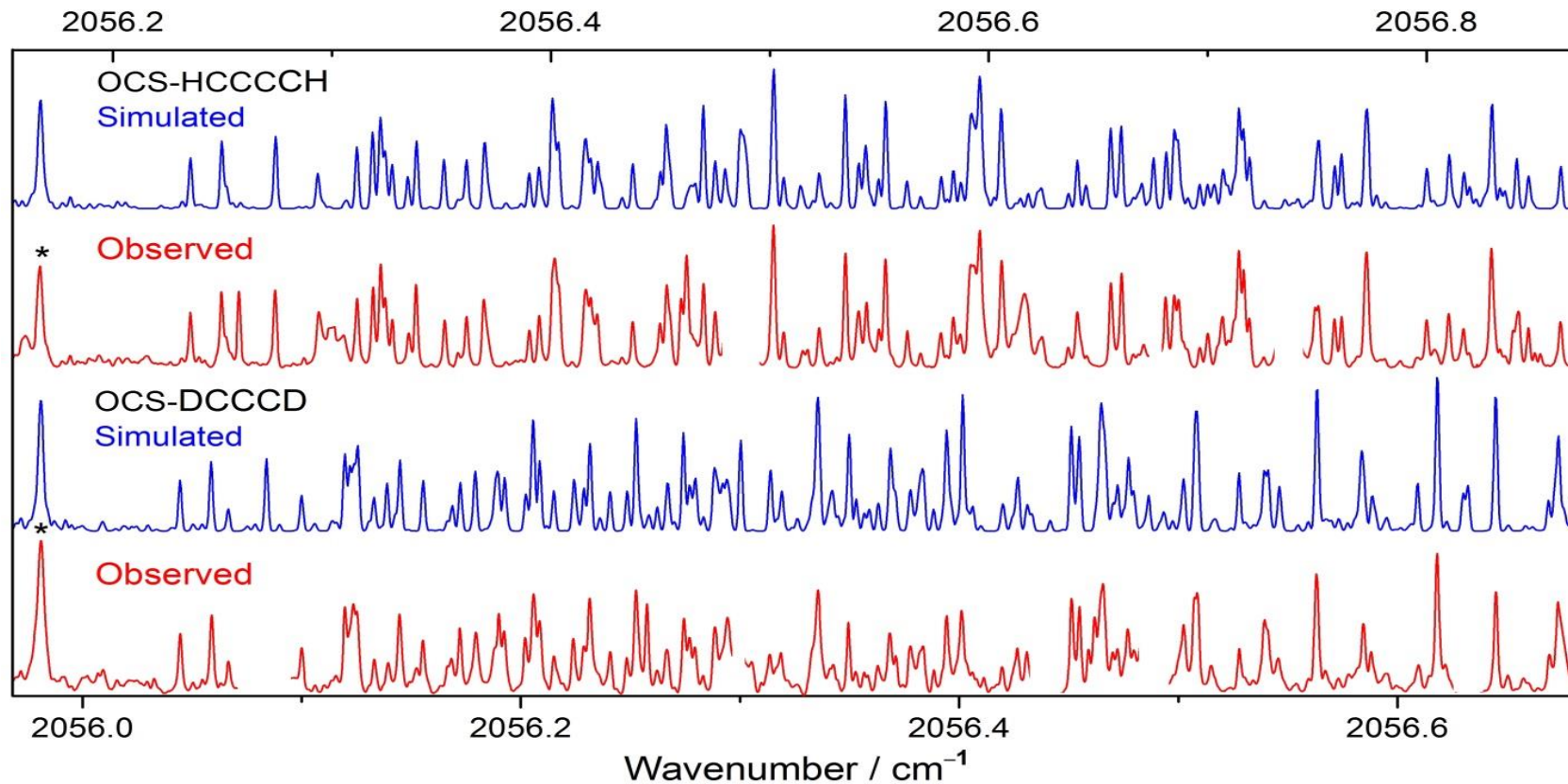


- ^aOptimized geometries obtained at CCSD(T,fc) level of theory in conjunction with cc-pVTZ basis set.
- ^bOptimized geometries obtained at CCSD(T*)-F12c level of theory in conjunction with VTZ-F12 basis set.

Experimental Conditions

- Pulsed supersonic slit jet apparatus
- Tuneable Diode Laser (OCS ν_1 fundamental $\sim 2050\text{cm}^{-1}$)
- Daylight Solutions quantum cascade laser (N_2O ν_1 fundamental $\sim 2220\text{ cm}^{-1}$)
- Expansion Mixture:
 - 0.1 % OCS or N_2O
 - 0.3 % HCCCCH or DCCCCD
 - Helium carrier gas
 - 8 atm backing pressure
- Frequency calibration:
 - OCS or N_2O reference
 - Etalon ($\text{fsr} = 0.009976\text{ cm}^{-1}$)
 - PGOPHER

Observation of OCS-HCCCCH and OCS-DCCCCD



a/b asymmetric top hybrid band
a:b transition moment ratio = 1:3

$T_{\text{rot}} = 2.5 \text{ K}$

245 transitions assigned for OCS-HCCCCH
159 transitions assigned for OCS-DCCCCD

Line width = 0.0018 cm^{-1}

Experimental Molecular Parameters for OCS-HCCCCCH

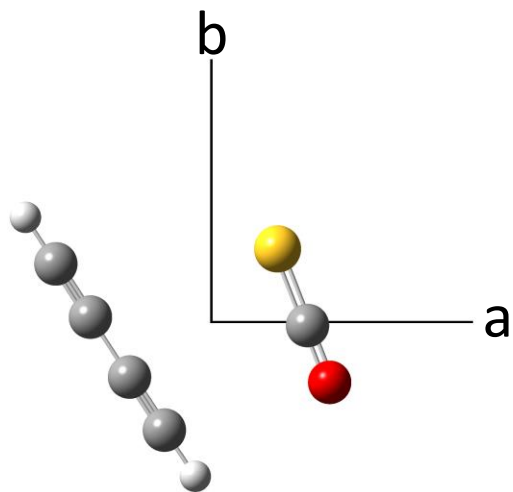
	OCS – HCCCCCH	OCS – DCCCCD
ν_0 / cm^{-1}	2056.16809(3)	2055.98241(5)
A' / MHz	2891.907(68)	2692.82(28)
B' / MHz	1242.930(34)	1205.53(12)
C' / MHz	867.841(16)	831.664(79)
D_K' / kHz	6.3(22)	
D_{JK}' / kHz	5.7(19)	15.6(24)
A'' / MHz	2892.78(15)	2693.92(28)
B'' / MHz	1244.416(74)	1206.46(12)
C'' / MHz	869.008(55)	832.221(83)
D_K'' / kHz	6.3(22)	
D_{JK}'' / kHz	5.7(19)	12.8(24)
$\Delta / \text{a.m.u } \text{\AA}^2$	0.78	0.77

Inertial defect

$$\Delta = I_c - I_a - I_b$$

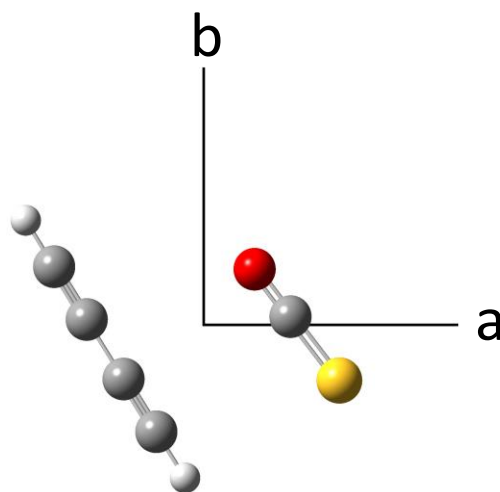
$\Delta \sim 0 \rightarrow \text{planar geometry}$

Expected Asymmetric Top Band Types



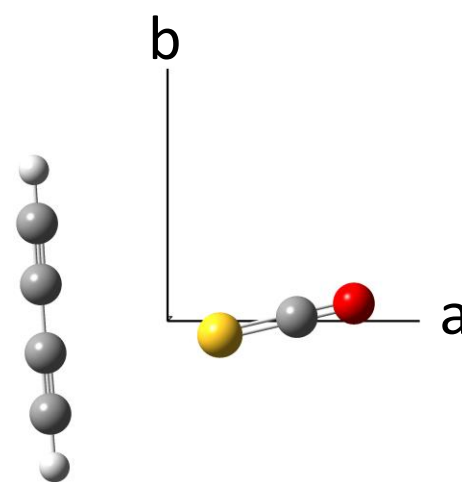
Isomer 1 (S-in)

a/b hybrid
 $a:b = 1:3$



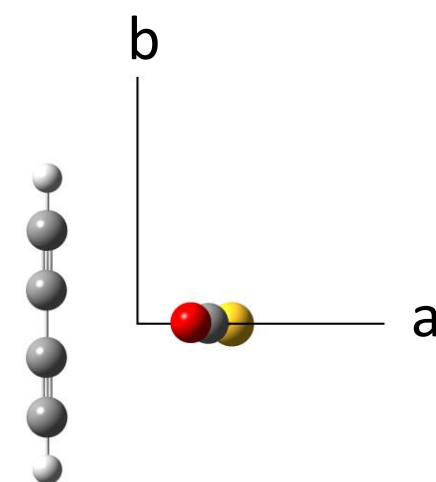
Isomer 2 (O-in)

a/b hybrid
 $a:b = 1:1$



Isomer 3 T-shaped

Mostly a type



Isomer 4 Cross-shaped

Mostly c type

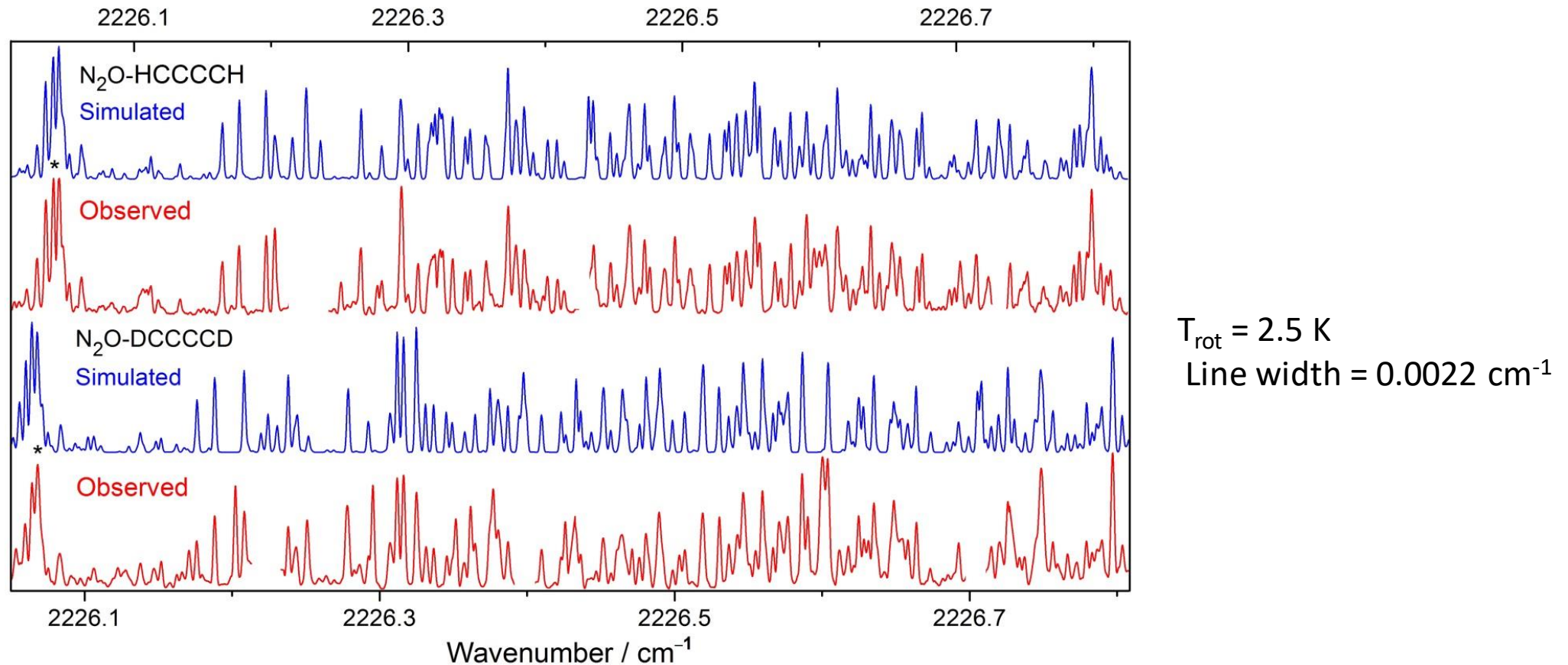
- Expected band type when exciting the ν_1 (CO stretch) vibration of OCS

Theory and Experiment Molecular Parameters of OCS – HCCCCCH and OCS-DCCCCCD

	Experiment		CCSD(T*)-F12c	
	OCS – HCCCCCH	OCS – DCCCCD	OCS – HCCCCCH Isomer 1	OCS – DCCCCD Isomer 1
ν_0 / cm^{-1}	2056.16809(3)	2055.98241(5)		
A' / MHz	2891.907(68)	2692.82(28)		
B' / MHz	1242.930(34)	1205.53(12)		
C' / MHz	867.841(16)	831.664(79)		
D_K' / kHz	6.3(22)			
D_{JK}' / kHz	5.7(19)	15.6(24)		
A'' / MHz	2892.78(15)	2693.92(28)	2882.07	2684.26
B'' / MHz	1244.416(74)	1206.46(12)	1261.10	1223.09
C'' / MHz	869.008(55)	832.221(83)	876.38	839.43
D_K'' / kHz	6.3(22)			
D_{JK}'' / kHz	5.7(19)	12.8(24)		
$\Delta / \text{a.m.u } \text{\AA}^2$	0.78	0.77		

Equilibrium rotational constants at CCSD(T*)-F12c/VTZ-F12 level of theory augmented by vibrational corrections computed at B3LYP-D3 level.

Observation of N₂O-HCCCCCH and N₂O-DCCCCCD



a/b asymmetric top hybrid band
a:b transition moment ratio = 2:3

166 transitions assigned for N₂O-HCCCCCH
121 transitions assigned for N₂O-DCCCCCD

Experimental Molecular Parameters of N₂O-HCCCCCH

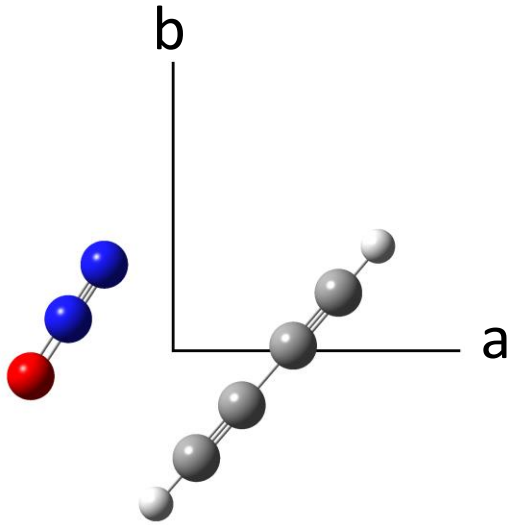
	N ₂ O – HCCCCCH	N ₂ O – DCCCCCD
ν_0 / cm^{-1}	2226.05079(5)	2226.07274(5)
A' / MHz	4479.78(35)	4117.27(20)
B' / MHz	1409.16(12)	1358.51(12)
C' / MHz	1069.838(81)	1019.606(90)
D_K' / kHz	82.9(77)	
D_{JK}' / kHz	-12.2(25)	
A'' / MHz	4498.57(28)	4134.60(52)
B'' / MHz	1409.03(12)	1358.33(12)
C'' / MHz	1070.783(76)	1020.552(99)
D_K'' / kHz	91.8(51)	93(28)
$\Delta / \text{a.m.u } \text{\AA}^2$	0.96	0.91

Inertial defect

$$\Delta = I_c - I_a - I_b$$

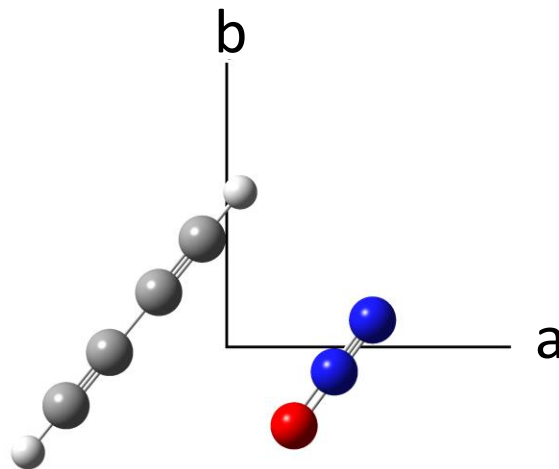
$\Delta \sim 0 \rightarrow \text{planar geometry}$

Expected Asymmetric Top Band Types



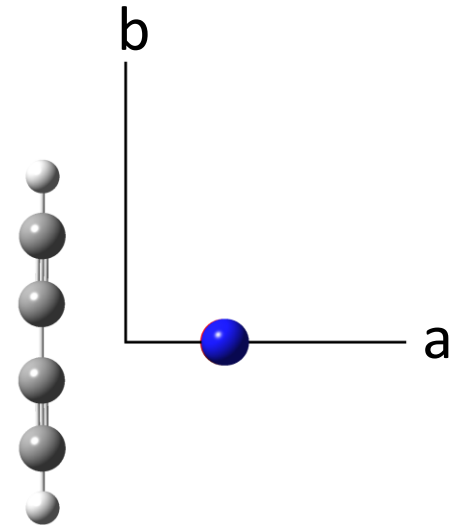
Isomer 1 (N-in)

a/b hybrid
a:b = 2:3



Isomer 2 (O-in)

a/b hybrid
a:b = 1:1.3



Isomer 3 Cross-shaped

c type

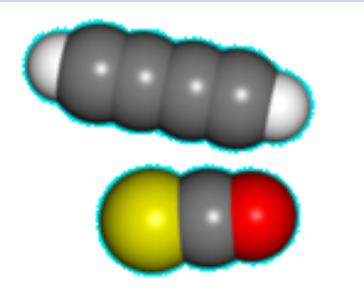
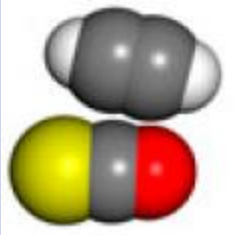
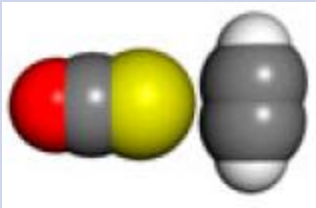
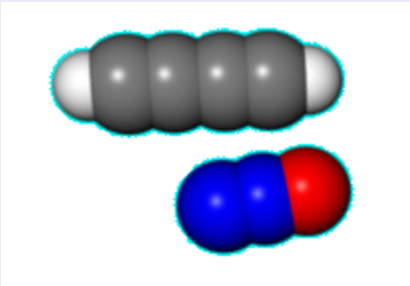
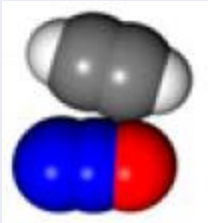
- Expected band type when exciting the ν_1 (N-N stretch) vibration of N₂O

Theory and Experiment Molecular parameters of N₂O-HCCCCCH and N₂O-DCCCCCD

	Experiment		CCSD(T*)-F12c	
	N ₂ O – HCCCCCH	N ₂ O – DCCCCD	N ₂ O – HCCCCCH Isomer 1	N ₂ O – DCCCCD Isomer 1
ν_0 / cm^{-1}	2226.05079(5)	2226.07274(5)		
A' / MHz	4479.78(35)	4117.27(20)		
B' / MHz	1409.16(12)	1358.51(12)		
C' / MHz	1069.838(81)	1019.606(90)		
D_K' / kHz	82.9(77)			
D_{JK}' / kHz	-12.2(25)			
A'' / MHz	4498.57(28)	4134.60(52)	4485.29	4117.35
B'' / MHz	1409.03(12)	1358.33(12)	1434.99	1384.70
C'' / MHz	1070.783(76)	1020.552(99)	1085.21	1034.36
D_K'' / kHz	91.8(51)	93(28)		
$\Delta / \text{a.m.u } \text{\AA}^2$	0.96	0.91		

Equilibrium rotational constants at CCSD(T*)-F12c/VTZ-F12 level of theory augmented by vibrational corrections computed at B3LYP-D3 level.

OCS-HCCCCCH and N₂O-HCCCCCH Dimer compared with OCS-HCCH and N₂O-HCCH Dimer

	HCCCCCH		HCCH	
OCS		--	 	Asymmetric top C _s symmetry "S in" Asymmetric top C _{2v} symmetry "T-shape"
N ₂ O		--		Asymmetric top C _s symmetry "O in"

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